

Equity in green infrastructure: A case study in Tucson, AZ

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Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy & School of Geography & Development

Congreso Agua-Andes

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Coupled Networks in Urbanized Landscapes: Linking Ecosystem Services and Governance for Water Sustainability Project

University of Arizona 2015-2020

Sustainable Water for Arid Communities

Building bridges between natural & human systems for a sustainable water future

SEARCH Q

ABOUT	PEOPLE	KESEARCH	PARTNER WITH 03	STODENT OFFORTONITIES	NEWS AND MEDIA	EVENTS

STUDENT OPPOPTUNITIES

OUR TEAM

Natural and Human Scientists and Partners

OUR RESEARCH

Where, How, and What We Study

UWIN PROJECT

Urban Water Innovation Network

OUR IMPACT

Featured Stories in the Public Spotlight

We are a group of researchers interested in understanding how previously under-utilized water resources can assist arid communities in achieving a sustainable water resources pathway to the future. These previously under-utilized water sources include: stormwater, rain water, grey water and HVAC condensate among others. The group also understands that a sustainable path to water in arid communities includes efficient water use and the matching of available water to outdoor landscapes appropriate to the climate. The group is made up of social and natural scientists focused on understanding the coupled hydrology, water quality, vegetation response, policies, psychology, and social systems that create the observed behavior of efficient, sustainable water use in arid communities.

Benefits of green infrastructure

GI plays a critical role to provide the ecosystem services that support livable, resilient and sustainable cities, including:

- Shade
- Flood control
- Local food production
- Improved air quality
- Improved aesthetics
- Increased recreational opportunities
- Enhanced social interaction
- Reduced stress, noise, and overcrowding



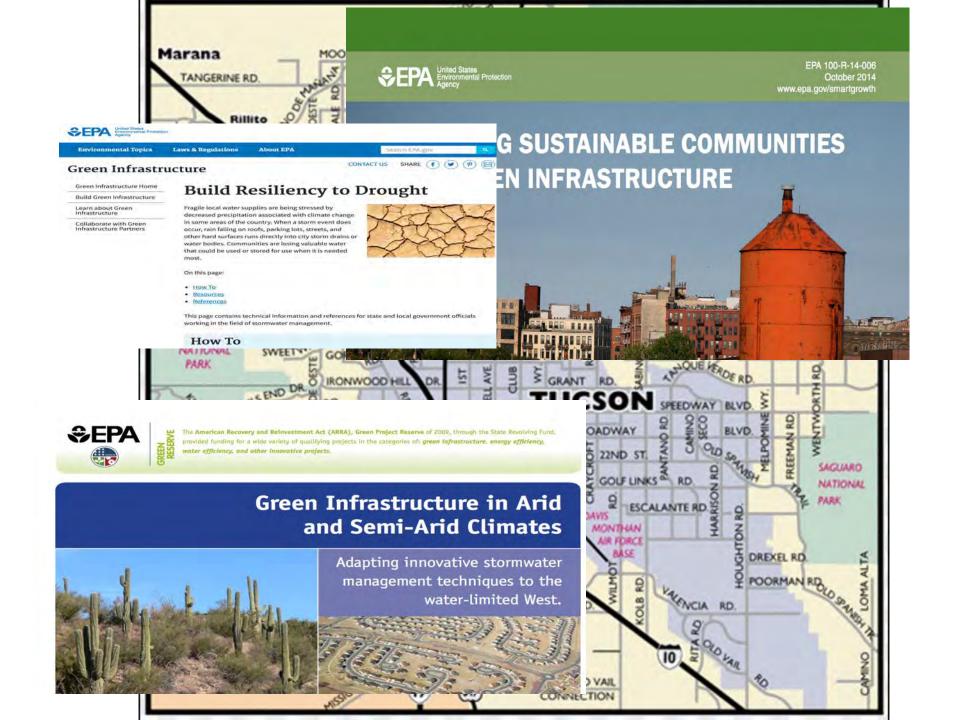
Santa Cruz River Park

Equity in green infrastructure

- Green infrastructure tends to be situated along access gradients based upon income, race, and ethnicity
- The absence of green infrastructure in low-income, marginalized communities serves to put already stressed communities at an even greater risk
- Inequities in access to green infrastructure







Rooftops to Rivers II:

Green strategies for controlling stormwater and combined sewer overflows





UPDATE October 2013



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Karen Hobbs

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"Emerald Cities,"	listed darkest to lig	htest by the nu	Requirement to use GI to reduce	astructure actions	s taken Guidance or	
City	Long-term green infrastructure (GI) plan	Retention standard	some portion of the existing impervious surfaces	Incentives for private-party actions	other affirmative assistance to accomplish GI within city	Dedicated funding source for GI
Philadelphia, PA	*	*	*	*	*	*
Milwaukee, WI	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York, NY	*		*	*	*	*
Portland, OR		*	*	*	*	*
Syracuse, NY	*		*	*	*	*
Washington, D.C.		*	*	*	*	*
Aurora, IL	*	*			*	*
Toronto, Ontario, Canada	*	*		*	*	
Chicago, IL		*		*	*	
Kansas City, MO				*	*	*
Nashville, TN	*				*	*
Seattle, WA				*	*	*
Tucson, AZ		*		*		
Pittsburgh, PA		*			*	
Rouge River Watershed, MI					*	



Green infrastructure in Tucson, Arizona is the result of neighborhood action







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Learning Center

Services for You

Advocacy & Stewardship

River Run Network

Living Big by Living Small

estingrainwater.com/dron-in-a-bucket-blog/

Storytelling

Tour Gratis del Laboratorio Viviente y L'entro de Aprendizaje

Aprenda sobre todos los sistemas de cosecha de agua de lluvia a detalle y lo que puede hacer en su propia casa.

Sábado, 23 de Septiembre, 8:00-9:30 a.m. Registrese aqui!



Green infrastructure in Tucson, Arizona is the result of leaders and local groups



maximize their potential, and empower you with guiding principles to create an integrated,

multi-functional resource-harvesting and -enhancing landscape plan specific to your site and

needs. These books will help bring your site to life, reduce your cost of living, endow yourself

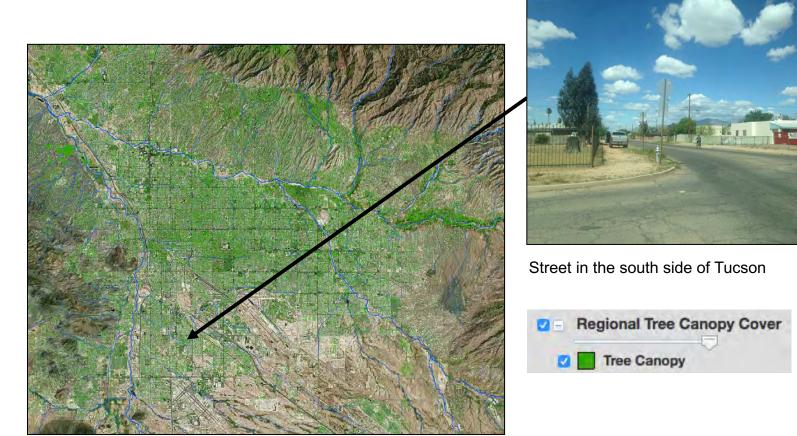
and your community with skills of self-reliance and cooperation, generate renewable on-site

Backwater Basins

»Read all blog posts.

Inequities in green infrastructure in Tucson, Arizona

Although Tucson is considered a leader in green infrastructure, there are considerable equity issues

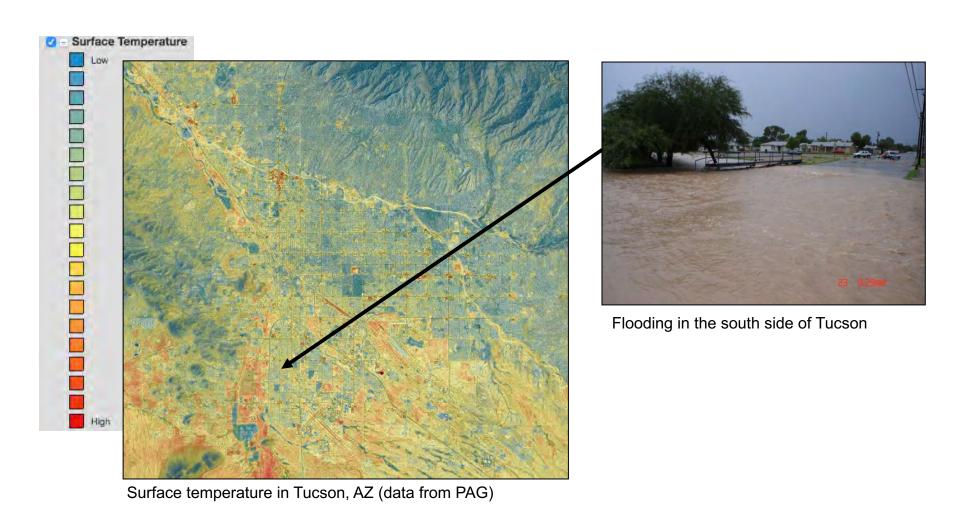


The southern side of Tucson (low income) is mostly deprived of green infrastructure and vegetation

Tree canopy in Tucson, AZ (data from Pima Association of Governments, PAG)

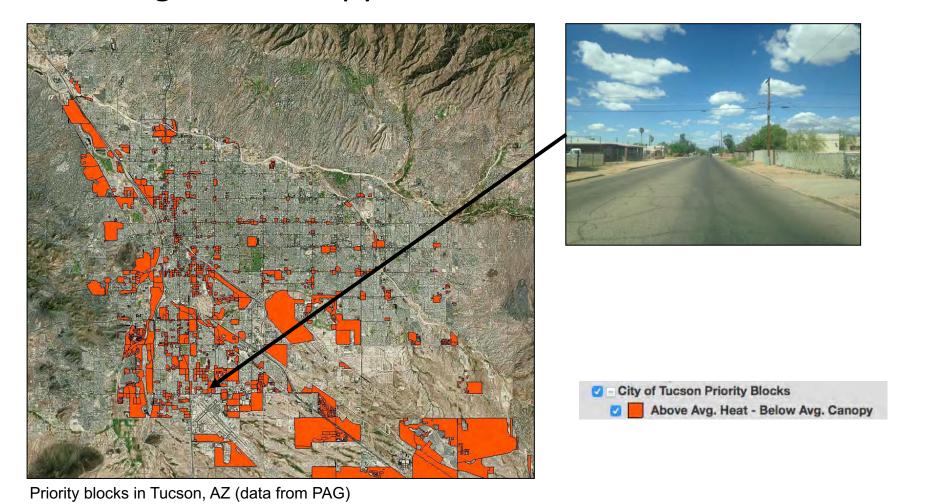
Vulnerabilities

The south side of Tucson is vulnerable to flood and extreme heat



Vulnerabilities

 Tree campaign priorities focus on areas that have above average heat and below average tree canopy



Our project

To address inequities in green infrastructure funding, siting, and implementation

• A collaborative, participatory community engagement project to facilitate the design and adoption of green infrastructure demonstration projects in underserved communities in Tucson

Tucson verde para todos

Engaging communities for an equitable and greener Tucson











Engagement in green infrastructure

 Community engagement is a key factor in the long term benefits of green infrastructure



Roundabout where neighbors worked together to install artwork and vegetation, and maintain it



Roundabout in a neighborhood where neighbors were not engaged

A collaborative, participatory community engagement project

Facilitating engagement at two levels:

Between organizations working on green infrastructure issues

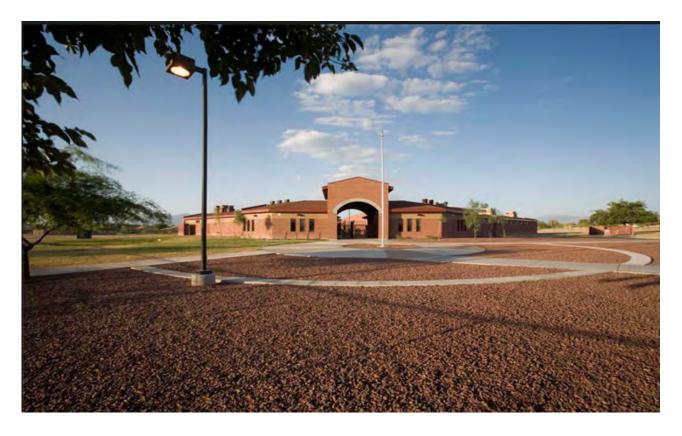


Meeting with leaders of local organizations

A collaborative, participatory community engagement project

Facilitating engagement at two levels:

On-the-ground at the neighborhood scale



Collaborating with Star Academy high school

Early lessons learned

(1) Schools are useful bridges between researchers and the community

- Teachers can become "community champions"
- Student as a vehicle for change
- School as a path to the broader community



Early lessons learned

(2) Neighborhood associations play a key role in organizing the community

- Partnering with neighborhood associations is important
- •It takes time to build trust



Early lessons learned

(3) For engagement, you cannot bring an agenda

- You cannot tell people what they need even if the science tells you clearly what is needed
- It is important to listen to community needs, and look for the areas of overlap where interests coincide





Thank you!

